Input and output ratio of Indian economy

1874. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the rate of input and output ratio in the Indian economy during the first Six Five Year Plans; and

(b) what steps are being taken to improve this ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The Input-output ratio in the Indian economy has been worked out in the form of Incremental Gross Capital Output Ratios (ICOR) which relates the increase in Gross Domestic (GDP) at market prices to the total investment (at 1970-71 prices) and the same for the first six Five Year Plans are indicated below:—

Plan	Period	ICOR (Gross) at 1970-71 prices
First Plan . .	1951-56	3·2
Second Plan .	1956-61	4·1
Third Plan .	1961-66	5·4
Annual Plans .	1966-69	4·9
Fourth Plan . .	1969-74	5·7
Fifth Plan . .	1974-79	4·0
Sixth Plan . .	1980-85	4·1 (Provisional)

(b) In the Seventh Plan (1985—90) the ICOR (Gross at 1984-85 prices) has been assumed to be 5.0. This is lower than the trend value of 5.5 at 1984-85 prices. The lower value is expected to be realised because of the emphasis on efficiency which is crucial part of the Seventh Plan Strategy.

For this purpose, the Seventh Plan has emphasised the following steps:—

(1) Attention should be paid to productivity and efficiency as also capacity expansion and production increases.

(2) Replacement of over-aged assets and maintenance must be given priority.

(3) Improved utilisation of capital assets, reduction in energy and raw material use and cost reduction are required in all sectors.

(4) For achieving self-reliant growth and for making the economy immune to external shocks, domestic technological capabilities in the strategic sectors viz. energy, space, communication, agriculture, population planning etc. have to be enhanced, both to improve productivity and to build an internationally competitive industrial structure.

Foreign equity participation in the manufacture of TV sets

1875. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:
SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions on which companies with foreign equity upto 40 per cent have been allowed to enter television industry;

(b) whether the entry of foreign equity firms in television industry will not hit the development of indigenous television manufacturing industry;

(c) what is the estimated annual requirement of TV sets in the country; and

(d) what are the export prospects of TV sets and other electronic goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) The terms and conditions on which companies with foreign equity not exceeding 40 per cent may be considered to enter the area of television manufacture are:—

(1) The company will supply not less than 25 per cent of its production of TV sets in kit form to small scale units for five years from the date the company goes into production of TV sets.

(2) No foreign brand name would be allowed in the manufacture and sale of both Black and White and Colour Television receiver sets.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The demand for consumer products like TV sets is price elastic. The demand for TV set is expected to be around 25 to 30 lakh sets during *1986-87.*

(d) There are no immediate prospects of export of TV sets and other consumer electronics products, on any appreciable scale. However, greater efforts would be mounted in this direction.

Sanskrit as computer language

1876. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been found that Sanskrit, a natural language can serve as the best computer language in the world for artificial intelligence etc.;

(b) whether Government have made any research on this subject; and

(c) if so, what progress has been made so far and what are the future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) In-depth research studies are being conducted to study the usage of sanskrit as a language for artificial intelligence.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The research efforts in this direction are being co-ordinated under the Fifth Generation Computer System Project as a part of development of a knowledge based computer system. This project has been approved by Planning Commission. The project has also been submitted by Government of India to UNDP.

जेल सुधारों के संबंध के न्यायाधीश मुल्ला समिति का प्रतिवेदन

9877. **श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जेल सुधारो के बारे में न्यायाधीश मुल्ला समिति का प्रतिवेदन कब प्राप्त हुआ था; और

(ख) सिफारिशें क्रियान्वित किये जाने वाले राज्यो /संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं और किन-किन राज्यो/संघ शासित क्षेत्रो में यह सिफारिशें लागू नहीं की गई है ?

आन्तरिक सुरक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरुण नेहरू) : (क) प्रतिवेदन 31–3–1983 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

(ख) चूंकि जेल राज्य का विषय है, इसलिये 658 सिफारिशो में से अधिकांश सिफारिशों को राज्य सरकारों और संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों द्वारा कार्यान्वित किया जाना है, जिन पर विभिन्न स्तरो पर विचार किया जा रहा है और कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है । जेल सुधार समिति का प्रतिवेदन 23–8–1984 को सभा पटल पर रखा गया था ।